10/544,093: Sequence alignment A
ID   AAW32551 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC   AAW32551;
XX
DT   21-JAN-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE   Amyloidogenic sequence amyloid beta-peptide.
XX
KW   Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;
KW   human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW   Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;
KW   prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;
KW   spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW   chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO9639834-A1.
XX
PD   19-DEC-1996.
XX
PF   06-JUN-1996;   96WO-US010220.
XX
PR   07-JUN-1995;   95US-00478326.
PR   10-APR-1996;   96US-00630645.
XX
PA   (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI   Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-051637/05.
XX
PT   New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
PT   preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
PT   Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 1A; 63pp; English.
XX
CC   A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
CC   or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
CC   deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The
CC   method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
CC   abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
CC   deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
CC   residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
CC   at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
CC   residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
CC   represents an amyloidogenic sequence, amyloid beta- peptide, which is
CC   involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits. The inhibitory
CC   peptide is capable of associating with a structural determinant on the
CC   protein or peptide to structurally block and inhibit the abnormal folding
CC   into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits. The method can be used for
CC   preventing, treating or detecting e.g. Alzheimer's dementia or disease,
CC   Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis disorders, human prion diseases such
CC   as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann- Straussler-Scheinker
CC   Syndrome, prion associated human neurodegenerative diseases or animal
CC   prion diseases such as scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible
CC   mink encephalopathy and chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk
XX
SQ   Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+06;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
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Db   1 KLVFFAED 8